

DEMOCRAT CHIEFS ARRIVE AT COAST

Murphy Expected to Lead in Fight to Adopt Moist Plank

EYES TURNED ON GLASS

By the Associated Press San Francisco, June 24.—Preliminary to the Democratic National Convention got into the inevitable period of hurry and scramble today with the appearance here of one after another of the men who are to play leading parts in the big quadrennial drama.

In the whispering behind the scenes the question of the party's policy toward the prohibition contained the theme of theme of agitation, with prospects for a fight on the convention floor growing better and better. Arriving leaders and delegations also were some important and discussions of presidential candidates, but that subject still remained well in the background.

Two figures newly arrived on the scene attracted regular attention. One was Senator Carter Glass, of Virginia, fresh from Washington and generally reported to have brought President Wilson's proposed draft of the platform. The other was Charles F. Murphy, of New York, the leader of Tammany Hall, who came direct from the wide strategists at French Lick, Ind. party strategists at French Lick, Ind.

Leaders Busy as Beavers

Both of them were as busy as beavers, but as silent and easy as mice. Privately, they took careful stock of the situation and conferred earnestly with their confidants from far and wide. Publicly they refused to talk politics, outlining what they hoped to accomplish or predict what the convention finally would bring forth.

Mr. Murphy was the new center of speculation on the subject of prohibition. The declaration of the New York state convention for the repeal of the eighth amendment and widely circulated reports of the patching of an anti-bone dry plank at French Lick led to bolster the impression among many delegates that Tammany would lead in the effort to write such a plank into the platform.

This plank, said to have been drafted after conferences in Washington among men high in the party councils, does not mention beer or wine by name, but makes a blanket declaration for more liberal representation by congress of the prohibition amendment. It is expected that a strong effort will be made by sponsors of the proposal to throw the influence of the administration behind it.

No Other Fight Expected

Many of the party leaders, including Homer S. Cummings, the national chairman, reiterated confidence that no other platform plank would lead to a fight on the convention floor. The League of Nations declarations, as framed by administration supporters, was declared by Mr. Cummings to be a matter of only a nominal squabble in the platform committee.

Senator Glass's first conference after his arrival here last evening was with Chairman Cummings. They had dinner together in the chairman's hotel room and afterward spent most of the evening in conversation. Mr. Cummings, who is expected to lead the attack on such a treaty plank as well as the fight against a prohibition liberalization plank, still was missing today from the constellation of leaders here. He will arrive late in the week and no one here pretends to know what plan of campaign he may contemplate.

EDWARDS WON'T GO WEST

The suggestion that Mr. Cummings, who will be temporary chairman, be elected as presiding officer was put forward today as a means of shortening the convention proceedings by dispensing with the formalities of a second convention. Mr. Cummings said, however, that personally he did not favor the plan, and hoped some one else would be given the permanent chairmanship.

Tammany Chiefs Keep Mum

Not only the Tammany chief but all of his lieutenants stood steadfastly to discuss that subject or to say whether any anti-prohibition movement really had been launched at the French Lick convention. Thomas Taggart, of Pennsylvania, another principal in the conference, was expected to arrive here late today or early tomorrow, but it generally was predicted that the lines of division on the prohibition issue would not be clearly drawn until the convention actually gets under way on Monday.

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Electrical Megaphones Prepared

Physical preparations at the convention hall virtually were completed today with the perfection of a system of electrical megaphones to carry the voices of speakers out to the distant corners of the enclosure. Installation of the paraphernalia started a report that President-elect by expected to address the delegates by long-distance telephony, were any such intention he was not aware of.

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Mr. Bryan would like to see adopted at San Francisco a "platform just as simple" as the Nebraska platform as proposed by the Nebraska delegation, speaking from the rear platform of the issue at Chicago.

"The Republicans failed to meet the Democrats a great opportunity, given the fact that the Republicans failed to say anything in their platform about profiteering and we see so much about it in the newspapers every day. Maybe the reason the Republicans didn't mention profiteering was that nearly all the profiteers were in the Chicago convention."

"If the Democrats are going to die I would rather see them die in November than commit suicide in June," Mr. Bryan said.

Deny Wilson Will Address Convention by Telephone

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DR. E. B. BALL Recently appointed assistant secretary of agriculture. He is a practical farmer.

Bryan said in reply to a question on the subject of a dry plank. There may be a fight on a dry plank, but there is not a chance for a wet plank to be adopted at San Francisco.

Butte, Mont., June 24.—(By A. P.) "I am going to the Democratic National Convention to fight for the prohibition plank, a plank making profiteering a penitentiary offense, a farmer's protection plank and a plank providing for the Republican candidate from the labor and capital disputes," declared William J. Bryan to a crowd of more than 1000 persons in an address here.

Los Angeles, June 24.—Tammany delegates to the Democratic national convention at San Francisco here yesterday declared themselves in favor of the manufacture of light wines and beer, and said they were pleased over the defeat of A. J. Volstead for renomination for the Republican candidate from the Seventh congressional district of Minnesota. Mr. Volstead is author of the prohibition enforcement act.

James J. Hagin, New York city, fire commissioner, and a Tammany delegate, said: "There will be a wet plank in the platform—the people of the country favor a plank providing for the manufacture of light wines and beer."

GOMPERS SPEEDING WEST

A. F. of L. President Will Present Labor's Plank Demands

Calgary, Alberta, June 24.—(By A. P.)—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, passed through here yesterday on his way to San Francisco, where he will present to the Democratic National Convention the labor plank for inclusion in the party platform.

"The Democrats are asking for the suffrage of the people of the United States," Gompers declared, "and I am here to say that a large proportion of the population, certainly have the right to ask the Democratic convention for the support of the construction program which labor has prepared," said Mr. Gompers.

Governor Announces Definitely That He Will Not Attend Convention

Jersey City, June 24.—Governor Edward I. Edwards, a member of the Democratic "Big Four" delegation, announced definitely yesterday he would not attend the San Francisco convention next week. The governor gave no reason for his action, but it is known that pressure of state business and other engagements prevented his departure with the other members of the New Jersey delegation last week.

Lightning Kills Dog via Chimney

Merchandise, N. J., June 24.—Lightning last night descended the chimney of the farm house of George Murphy, near Lenola, killing a dog lying under the stove.

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HARDING WILL WIN, PENROSE PREDICTS

Senator Asserts Progressives Back G. O. P. Candidate. South Against Wilson

HITS DEMOCRATIC BOSSISM

A landslide vote, the signs of which already are being evinced throughout the country, will carry Senator Warren G. Harding into the White House. This is the thought of Senator Penrose, expressed in a statement made public today. He is a member of the Republican national executive committee which will have charge of the campaign.

The stampe of Roosevelt followers and other Progressives to the Harding banner, the general dissatisfaction with the Wilson administration and the fact that Mr. Wilson will have a big fight in the Democratic convention are set forth as his reasons.

The solid South, Senator Penrose believes, may be made over into a solid bulwark of Republicanism because of the anti-Wilson feeling there. The issuance of the statement occurred simultaneously with the return of Leighton C. Taylor, Senator Penrose's secretary, from Washington, where he conferred with Republican leaders.

Gives Out Hays Telegram

In his telegram of acceptance of the appointment to the national executive committee, Senator Penrose tells Mr. Hays that he is "practically restored to rugged health" and that he will soon be able to give his full time to the work.

Mr. Taylor added that the senator, in a few days, would be seen riding about through the streets and parks in his automobile.

The following telegram, sent to the senator from Mr. Hays in New York on Tuesday, was given out for publication:

"With the unanimous approval of the Senate, Harding and the subcommittee appointed for the purpose you have been selected a member of the Republican national executive committee, and I am very pleased to advise you of this appointment. Will write you fully in a few days. With best wishes.

"WILL H. HAYS, chairman."

All Will Be Harding Republicans

The statement issued by Senator Penrose in conjunction with the announcement of his acceptance of the executive committee seat, is as follows: "Since the Chicago convention I have been in communication with the members of the national committee and others prominent in the party, and the reports coming to me from these sources show that Harding and Coolidge will command the support of Republicans everywhere.

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NEW TRAIL FOUND IN ELWELL MURDER

Detectives Expect Latest Clue to Reveal Identity of Slayer

"GIRL IN GRAY" IDENTIFIED

Special Dispatch to Evening Public Ledger New York, June 24.—Information pointing to the trail of the murderer of Joseph B. Elwell at his home in West Seventeenth street, on June 1, was said today to have been picked up by detectives pursuing the police end of the investigation.

The police are working under the direction of Captain Arthur Carey, of the homicide bureau, and Captain Thomas Walsh, of the fourth district detective bureau in West Sixty-eighth street. This information is expected, according to report, to lead to some real results.

Among the interesting developments at the district attorney's office is the identification of the "girl in gray," who had luncheon at Elwell's house the Monday before the murder. She will be questioned within a day or two.

Edgar A. Walters, negro taxi cab driver, who says he drove Elwell home on the murder morning and that his face seemed much excited, will be questioned today. His story is that he picked Elwell up about 2 o'clock that morning in front of the New Amsterdam Theatre and that Elwell seemed excited, and told him to drive to 204 West Seventeenth street, as Walters understood the number. Elwell's number is 244.

When they came into West Seventeenth street and Walters started to draw up at 204, Elwell told him to go down two or three doors below an apartment house.

A few doors farther on Walters started to turn his machine again when Elwell hopped out, threw some coins at him and darted into the house. The coins amounted to eighty cents, and the register recorded a 70 cent fare.

R. R. Board Promises to Speed Decision

Continued from Page One Bethlehem yards, P. & R., out 100 per cent; New York division, P. & R., 90 per cent; Pottstown, P. & R., 100 per cent. It is also reported that the metal workers are coming out, and passenger cars are being repaired.

The P. R. R. refuse to go out with non-labor as far as Boston, show men are leaving the roads.

"The statements issued by Donk show that they cannot fulfill what they promise their men, through the official representatives of their order; that they could have the wage board give a decision by Wednesday of this week, as circulated by railroad representatives."

May Legalize Strike

Both the Pennsylvania and Reading Railroads reported there was little change in the general strike situation in and about Philadelphia today.

Though there have been some additional defections of workers, about an equal number of men have returned to work. The places of others of the strikers have been filled by hiring new men.

The strikers, however, still are confident that they hold the upper hand. The rumor that the brotherhoods will within a short time legalize the strike persists among the strikers, and some of the strikers are predicting that the passenger men will join the freight men at midnight tonight. Thus far passenger service has not been affected on any of the lines.

The trolley service provided by the Rapid Transit Co. was criticized severely by the director in his report. Although the service was notoriously inadequate at the beginning of 1919, he asserted, "the company did not increase its facilities to any appreciable extent, and in October again submitted to Councils an appeal for assistance, requesting the city's help and co-operation in caring for the transit system."

"In this letter, also, the company again endeavors to place responsibility for the inadequacy upon the shoulders of the city. It is moreover readily apparent that with the city's system in operation and carrying sufficient passengers to relieve the situation the company's income would be reduced to a point where its solvency would be seriously threatened."

"The company's claim that the city's system is wholly without foundation, and the claim made for the purpose of directing attention away from the real cause of the inadequacy, namely, the company's inability to furnish adequate service and pay its present fixed charges out of the existing rates of fare."

Western Maryland Men Strike

Baltimore, Md., June 24.—The Western Maryland was drawn into the railroad strike today when the entire yard at Hagerstown, numbering about 225 men, went out. Yard operations were reported to be at a standstill, but the movement of passenger and through freight trains was not impeded it was said.

In the Baltimore district both the Baltimore and Ohio and the Pennsylvania reported a marked improvement today.

From 500 to 1,823,158 Growth of Philadelphia

Year Population Year Population 1883 ... 500,184 ... 258,037 1884 ... 2,500,188 ... 847,170 1700 ... 4,500,180 ... 1,046,964 1744 ... 9,750,100 ... 1,293,000 1790 ... 18,750,190 ... 1,549,000 1800 ... 18,000,1920 ... 1,823,158 1820 ... 137,007

City's Population Fixed at 1,823,158

Continued from Page One king's tenacity in causing Job to enumerate the people for the purpose of learning the number of the fighting men.

In Philadelphia there were many who feared that some such mark of the deity's anger would be visited upon the people if the 1790 census were taken. In a little less than three years befell an event which convinced these timid ones that their fears had been justified.

In 1793 came the terrible pestilence of yellow fever, which invaded virtually every home in the city, filling graveyards and decimating families.

Since 1790 no decade has passed without the numbering of the people as the constitution enjoins. Philadelphia's growth has been rapid. By 1800 it had leaped to 81,000; in twenty years more, in 1820, it was 258,037. It came close to 1,000,000 by 1880, being 847,170. It was well over the 1,000,000 mark—1,046,964—by 1890.

The dawn of the new century saw it at 1,293,000. The last census taken, that of 1910, brought the number for Philadelphia to 1,549,088.

Philadelphia is the ninth largest city in the world. The list follows: London ... 6,270,759 New York ... 5,621,151 Paris ... 2,888,000 Chicago ... 2,791,212 Tokyo ... 2,332,900 Berlin ... 2,071,000 Vienna ... 2,031,000 Petrograd ... 1,908,000 Philadelphia ... 1,823,158

Drive for Jewish Children's Home

The B'nai B'rith drive for their Home for Friendless Jewish Children, at Erie, Pa., was opened last night with an entertainment and smoker at the Adelphi Hotel. Among those who made appeals were Leopold Glass and Sam Salus, members of the state legislature, and Joseph W. Salus, chairman of the Philadelphia section for the drive.

WON'T PICKET HARDING

Ohio Suffragists Deny Purpose to Besiege Candidate's Home Marion, O., June 24.—(By A. P.)—Ohio suffragists today denied a published statement that members of the National Woman's party who picketed the Republican National Convention in Chicago are planning to picket Senator Harding's home here this summer.

Dr. Gillette Hayden, state chairman of the party, said tentative plans have been made for a deputation of suffragists to call upon the senator at his home here in July with regard to ratification of the federal suffrage amendment, but the call is to take the form of a conference, and there is to be no picketing.

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"In this letter, also, the company again endeavors to place responsibility for the inadequacy upon the shoulders of the city. It is moreover readily apparent that with the city's system in operation and carrying sufficient passengers to relieve the situation the company's income would be reduced to a point where its solvency would be seriously threatened."

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15 More Brakemen Quit

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It is reported there is no change on the Schuylkill division, where a total of 283 men are out. There is only one yard crew out on this division, however.

The Philadelphia Terminal division of the Pennsylvania has lost 117 men. This is a smaller number than on previous days. Seventy-five men were hired yesterday to take the places of strikers. Volunteers are being extensively used. With their aid it has been possible to keep ninety-eight crews working out of a normal total of 109.

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P. R. T. at Crisis, Twining Warns

Continued from Page One pedite the ultimate completion of the badly needed high-speed lines."

A bill framed for that purpose was passed by the Senate in amended form when the last Legislature was in session. The bill was "pickled" in a House subcommittee.

Mr. Twining also urged that means be provided for the city to share in increased property valuations due to high-speed lines.

Asks Right to Tax Property

"I cannot urge too strongly the importance of this matter, which is in line with modern ideas of city development that the city should share in the profits resulting from the development of the city."

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CONSIDER "L" ROUTE FOR WOODLAND AVE.

Transit Engineer Planning Extension of Darby Branch Through to Cobbs Creek

A Woodland avenue route is being considered for the proposed Darby elevated street and then Woodland avenue all the way to Cobbs creek, with a design for later connecting independently with a Chestnut street subway or Sanson street elevated by means of two additional tracks on Market street and a bridge diagonally across the Schuylkill river.

"An accurate survey of Woodland Avenue in the stretch involved is now being made. Throughout the rest of the line the survey has been completed and construction plans will be ready to issue whenever it shall be decided to put the work under contract."

The plan of the proposed Darby elevated approved by the Public Service Commission calls for a route on Thirtieth street, from Market to a point south of Walnut street, where it swings across the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad under its elevated freight line.

From that point the approved route skirts the Philadelphia General Hospital and Woodlands Cemetery, following the western edge of the railroad to Grays Ferry avenue, passing over it to Woodland avenue and over that thoroughfare to the county line at Cobb's creek.

The 1920 style in paint for elevated structures is different from the style of preceding years, the chief engineer's report shows. The Market street "L" is painted black, but the Frankford "L" is to be a light gray in color.

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